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Two divinities might have pleaded their prerogative of *impassibility*, or at least not have been wounded by any mortal hand. *Dryden's Æn. Dedicat.*

IMPA'SSIBLE. *adj.* [from *impassible*, Fr. *in* and *passio*, Latin.] Incapable of suffering; exempt from the agency of external causes; exempt from pain.

If the upper soul check what is contented to by the will, in compliance with the flesh, and can then hope that, after a few years of sensuality, that rebellious servant shall be eternally cast off, drop into a perpetual *impassible* nothing, take a long progress into a land where all things are forgotten, this would be some colour. *Hammond.*

Secure of death, I should condemn thy dart, *Dryden.*
Though naked, and *impassible* depart.

IMPA'SSIBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *impassible*.] Impassibility; exemption from pain.

How shameless a partiality is it, thus to reserve all the sensibilities of this world, and yet cry out for the *impassibility* of the next? *Deacy of Piety.*

IMPA'SSIONED. *adj.* [in and *passion*.] Seized with passion.

So, standing, moving, or to height upgrown,
The tempest, all *impassion'd*, thus began. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

IMPA'SSIVE. *adj.* [in and *passive*.] Exempt from the agency of external causes.

She told him what those empty phantoms were,
Forms without bodies, and *impassive* air. *Dryden's Æn.*
Pale suns, unfelt at distance, roll away;
And on th' *impassive* ice the lightnings play. *Pope.*

IMPA'STED. *adj.* [in and *passive*.] Covered as with paste.

Horridly trick'd
With blood of fathers, mothers, daughters, sons,
Bak'd and *impass'd* with the parching fires. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

IMPA'TIENCE. *n. f.* [from *impatience*, Fr. *impatience*, Latin.]

1. Inability to suffer pain; rage under suffering.
All the power of his wits has given way to his *impatience*.
Shaksp. King Lear.

The experiment I resolv'd to make was upon thought, and not rashness or *impatience*. *Temple.*

2. Vehemence of temper; heat of passion.

3. Inability to suffer delay; eagerness.

IMPA'TIENT. *adj.* [from *impatiens*, Fr. *impatiens*, Latin.]

1. Not able to endure; incapable to bear.

Fame, *impatient* of extremes, decays
Not more by envy than excess of praise. *Pope.*

2. Furious with pain; unable to bear pain.

The tortur'd savage turns around,
And flings about his foam, *impatient* of the wound. *Dryden.*

3. Vehemently agitated by some painful passion.

To be *impatient* at the death of a person, concerning whom it was certain he must die, is to mourn because thy friend was not born an angel.
The *impatient* man will not give himself time to be informed of the matter that lies before him. *Addison's Spectator.*

4. Eager; ardently desirous; not able to endure delay.

The mighty Cæsar waits his vital hour,
Impatient for the world, and grasps his promis'd pow'r. *Dry.*
On the seas prepar'd the vessel stands;
Th' *impatient* manner thy speed demands. *Pope's Odyssey.*

IMPA'TIENTLY. *adv.* [from *impatient*.]

1. Passionately; ardently.

He considered one thing so *impatiently*, that he would not admit any thing else to be worth consideration. *Clarendon.*

2. Eagerly; with great desire.

To *IMPA'TRONIZE.* *v. a.* [from *impatient*, Fr. *in* and *patronize*.]

To gain to one's self the power of any seignior. This word is not usual.

The ambition of the French king was to *impatientize* himself of the dutchy. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

To *IMPA'WN.* *v. a.* [in and *pawn*.] To impignorate; to pawn; to give as a pledge; to pledge.

Go to the king, and let there be *impawn'd*
Some surety for a safe return again. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*

Many now in health
Shall drop their blood, in approbation
Of what your reverence shall invite us to;
Therefore take heed how you *impawn* our person,
How you awake our sleeping sword of war. *Shaksp. H. V.*

To *IMPEACH.* *v. a.* [from *impeacher*, French.]

1. To hinder; to impede. This sense is little in use.

Each door he opened without any breach;
There was no bar to stop, nor foe him to *impeach*. *Fairy Queen.*

These ungracious practices of his sons did *impeach* his journey to the Holy Land, and vexed him all the days of his life. *Davies.*

If they will *impeach* the purposes of an army, which they have no reason to think themselves able to resist, they put themselves out of all expectation of mercy. *Hayward.*

A deflexion on my throat *impeached* my utterance. *Hevel.*

2. To accuse by public authority.

They were both *impeached* by a house of commons. *Addison.*
Great diffentions were kindled between the nobles and com-

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mons on account of Coriolanus, whom the latter had *impeached*. *Swift.*

IMPEACH. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Hindrance; let; impediment.

Why, what an intricate *impeach* is this?
If here you hous'd him, here he would have been;
If he were mad, he would not plead so coldly. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

IMPEACHABLE. *adj.* [from *impeach*.] Accusable; chargeable.

Had God omitted by positive laws to give religion to the world, the wisdom of his providence had been *impeachable*. *Grew's Censur.*

IMPEACHER. *n. f.* [from *impeach*.] An accuser; one who brings an accusation against another.

Many of our fiercest *impeachers* would leave the delinquent to the merciful indulgence of a Saviour. *Gov. of the Tongue.*

IMPEACHMENT. *n. f.* [from *impeach*.]

1. Hindrance; let; impediment; obstruction. Not in use.

Tell us what things, during your late continuance there, are most offensive, and the greatest *impeachment* to the good government thereof. *Sponser on Ireland.*

Turn thee back,
And tell thy king I do not seek him now;
But could be willing to march on to Calais,
Without *impeachment*. *Shaksp. Henry V.*

Neither is this accession of necessity any *impeachment* to Christian liberty, or enframing of mens consciences. *Sanderf.*

2. Public accusation; charge preferred.

The king, provok'd to it by the queen,
Deviz'd *impeachments* to imprison him. *Shak. Rich. III.*

The lord Somers, though his accusers would gladly have dropped their *impeachment*, was instant with them for the prosecution. *Addison.*

The consequences of Coriolanus's *impeachment* had like to have been fatal to his state. *Swift.*

To *IMPEACH.* *v. a.* [in and *peach*.]

1. To form in resemblance of pearls.

Innumerable as the stars of night,
Or stars of morning, dewdrops, which the sun
Imparts on every leaf, and ev'ry flow'r. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

2. To decorate as with pearls.

The dew of the morning *impeach* every thorn, and scatter diamonds on the verdant mantle of the earth. *Digby to Pope.*

IMPECCABILITY. *n. f.* [from *impeccabilis*, Fr. from *impeccare*.]

Exemption from sin; exemption from failure.

Infallibility and *impeccability* are two of his attributes. *Pope.*

IMPECCABLE. *adj.* [from *impeccare*, French; in and *pecco*, Latin.] Exempt from possibility of sin.

That man pretends he never commits any act prohibited by the word of God, and then that he has a rare charm to render him *impeccable*, or that is the means of conferring every sin of his. *Hammond on Fundamentals.*

To *IMPEDE.* *v. a.* [from *impedio*, Latin.] To hinder; to let; to obstruct.

All the forces are mustered to *impede* its passage. *Deacy of Piety.*

The way is open, and no stop to force
The stars return, or to *impede* their course. *Creech.*

IMPEDEMENT. *n. f.* [from *impedimentum*, Latin.] Hindrance; let; impediment; obstruction; opposition.

The minds of beasts grudge not at their bodies comfort, nor are their senses letted from enjoying their objects: we have the *impediments* of honour, and the torments of conscience. *Sidney.*

What *impediments* there are to hinder it, and which were the speediest way to remove them. *Hobbs.*

The life is led most happily wherein all virtue is exercised without *impediment* or let.

They bring one that was deaf, and had an *impediment* in his speech. *Mear. vii. 32.*

But for my tears,
The most *impediments* unto my speech,
I had forefild'd this dear and deep rebuke. *Shaksp. H. IV.*

May I never
To this good purpose, that so fairly shews,
Dream of *impediment*. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Free from th' *impediments* of light and noise,
Man, thus retir'd, his nobler thoughts employs. *Waller.*

Fear is the greatest *impediment* to martyrdom; and he that is overcome by little arguments of pain, will hardly consent to lose his life with torments. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*

To *IMPEL.* *v. a.* [from *impello*, Latin.] To drive on towards a point; to urge forward; to press on.

So Myrrha's mind, *impell'd* on either side,
Takes ev'ry bent, but cannot long abide. *Dryden's Ovid.*

The surge *impell'd* me on a craggy coast. *Pope.*

Propitious gales
Attend thy voyage, and *impel* thy sails. *Pope's Odyssey.*

A mightier pow'r the strong direction sends,
And sev'ral men *impels* to sev'ral ends;
This drives them constant to a certain coast. *Pope.*

IMPELLENT. *n. f.* [from *impellens*, Latin.] An impulsive power; a power that drives forward.

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How such a variety of motions should be regularly managed, in such a wilderness of passages, by mere blind *impellents* and material conveyances, I have not the least conjecture. *Glauco.*

To *IMPEND.* *v. n.* [from *impendo*, Lat.] To hang over; to be at hand; to press nearly.

It expresses our deep sorrow for our past sins, and our lively sense of God's *impending* wrath. *Smairidge's Sermons.*

Destruction fure o'er all your heads *impends*;
Ulysses comes, and death his steps attends. *Pope's Odyssey.*

No story I unfold of publick woes,
Nor bear advices of *impending* foes. *Pope's Odyssey.*

IMPENDENT. *adj.* [from *impensens*, Latin.] Imminent; hanging over; pressing closely.

If the evil feared or *impending* be a greater sensible evil than the good, it over-rides the appetite to averation. *Hale.*

Dreadful in arms, on Landen's glorious plain
Place Ormond's duke: *impending* in the air
Let his keen fabre, comet-like, appear. *Prior.*

IMPENDENCE. *n. f.* [from *impensens*.] The state of hanging over; near approach.

Though it be good, yet sometimes it is not safe to be attempted, by reason of the *impudence* of a greater sensible evil. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

IMPENETRABILITY. *n. f.* [from *impenetrabilis*, Fr. from *impenetrare*.]

1. Quality of not being pierceable.

All bodies, so far as experience reaches, are either hard or may be hardened; and we have no other evidence of universal *impenetrability*, besides a large experience, without an experimental exception. *Newton's Opt.*

2. Insusceptibility of intellectual impression.

IMPENETRABLE. *adj.* [from *impenetrabilis*, Fr. from *impenetrare*, Lat.]

1. Not to be pierced; not to be entered by any external force.

With hardning cold, and forming heat,
The cyclops did their strokes repeat,
Before th' *impenetrable* shield was wrought. *Dryden.*

2. Impervious; not admitting entrance.

Deep into some thick covert would I run,
Impenetrable to the stars or sun. *Dryden.*

The mind frights itself with any thing reflected on in gross things, thus offered to the mind, carry the shew of nothing but difficulty in them, and are thought to be wrapped up in *impenetrable* obscurity. *Locke.*

3. Not to be taught; not to be informed.

4. Not to be affected; not to be moved.

It is the most *impenetrable* cur
That ever kept with men.
Let him alone;
I'll follow him no more with bootless prayers. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*

Some will never believe a proposition in divinity, if any thing can be said against it: they will be credulous in all affairs of life, but *impenetrable* by a sermon of the gospel. *Taylor.*

IMPENETRABLY. *adv.* [from *impenetrabilis*.] With hardness to a degree incapable of impression.

Blunt the sense, and fit it for a skull
Of solid proof, *impenetrably* dull. *Pope's Dunciad.*

IMPENITENCE. *n. f.* [from *impenitens*, Fr. in and *penitence*.] Ob-

IMPENITENCY. *n. f.* [from *impenitens*.] Duracy; want of remorse for crimes; final disregard of God's threatenings or mercy.

Where one man ever comes to repent, a thousand end their days in final *impenitence*. *South's Sermons.*

Before the revelation of the gospel the wickedness and *impenitency* of the heathens was a much more excusable thing, because they were in a great measure ignorant of the rewards of another life. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

He will advance from one degree of wickedness and *impenitence* to another, till at last he becomes hardened without remorse. *Rogers's Sermons.*

IMPENITENT. *adj.* [from *impenitens*, Fr. in and *penitent*.] Finally negligent of the duty of repentance; obdurate.

Our Lord in anger hath granted some *impenitent* mens requests; as, on the other side, the apostle's suit he hath of favour and mercy not granted. *Hooker.*

They dy'd
Impenitent, and left a race behind
Like to themselves. *Milton.*

When the reward of penitents, and punishment of *impenitents*, is once assented to as true, 'tis impossible but the mind of man should wish for the one, and have dislikes to the other. *Hammond.*

IMPENITENTLY. *adv.* [from *impenitent*.] Obdurately; without repentance.

The condition required of us is a confellation of all the gospel graces, every one of them rooted in the heart, though mixed with much weakness, and perhaps with many sins, so they be not wilfully, and *impenitently* lived and died in. *Ham.*

What crowds of these, *impenitently* bold,
In sounds and jingling syllables grown old,
Still run on poets! *Pope.*

IMPEVIOUS. *adj.* [in and *penma*, Latin.] Wanting wings.

It is generally received an earwing hath no wings, and is

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reckoned amongst *impevious* insects; but he that shall with a needle put aside the short and sheathy cales on their back, may draw forth two wings, larger than in many flies. *Brown.*

IMPERATE. *adj.* [from *imperatus*, Latin.] Done with consciousness; done by direction of the mind.

The elicit internal acts of any habit may be quick and vigorous, when the external *imperate* acts of the same habit utterly cease. *South's Sermons.*

Those natural and involuntary actions are not done by deliberation, yet they are done by the energy of the soul and instrumentality of the spirits, as well as those *imperate* acts, wherein we see the empire of the soul. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

IMPERATIVE. *adj.* [from *imperativus*, Fr. *imperativus*, Latin.] Commanding; expressive of command.

The verb is formed in a different manner, to signify the intention of commanding, forbidding, allowing, disallowing, intreating; which likewise, from the principal use of it, is called the *imperative* mood. *Clarke's Latin Grammar.*

IMPERCEPTIBLE. *adj.* [from *imperceptibilis*, Fr. in and *perceptibilis*.]

Not to be discovered; not to be perceived; small; subtle; quick or slow so as to elude observation.

Some things are in their nature *imperceptible* by our sense; yea, and the more refined parts of material existence, which, by reason of their subtilty, escape our perception. *Hale.*

In the sudden changes of his subject with almost *imperceptible* connections, the Theban poet is his master. *Dryden.*

The parts must have their outlines in waves, resembling flames, or the gliding of a snake upon the ground: they must be almost *imperceptible* to the touch, and even. *Dryden.*

The alterations in the globe are very flight, and almost *imperceptible*, and such as tend to the benefit of the earth. *Wood.*

IMPERCEPTIBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *imperceptibilis*.] The quality of eluding observation.

Many excellent things there are in nature, which, by reason of their subtilty and *imperceptibility* to us, are not so much as within any of our faculties to apprehend. *Hale.*

IMPERCEPTIBLY. *adv.* [from *imperceptibilis*.] In a manner not to be perceived.

Upon reading of a fable we are made to believe we advise ourselves: the moral insinuates itself *imperceptibly*, we are taught by surprise, and become wiser and better unawares. *Add.*

IMPERFECT. *adj.* [from *imperfectus*, Fr. *imperfectus*, Latin.]

1. Not complete; not absolutely finished; defective. Used either of persons or things.

Something he left *imperfect* in the state,
Which, since his coming forth, is thought of,
Which brought the kingdom so much fear and danger,
That his return was most required. *Shaksp.*

Opinion is a light, vain, crude and *imperfect* thing, settled in the imagination; but never arriving at the understanding, there to obtain the sanction of reason. *Ben. Johnson.*

The middle action, which produceth *imperfect* bodies, is fitly called, by some of the ancients, iniquation or inconcoction, which is a kind of putrefaction. *Bacon.*

The ancients were *imperfect* in the doctrine of meteors, by their ignorance of gunpowder and fireworks. *Brown.*

There are divers things we agree to be knowledge by the bare light of nature, which yet are so uneasy to be satisfactorily understood by our *imperfect* intellects, that let them be delivered in the clearest expressions, the notions themselves will yet appear obscure. *Boyle.*

A marcor is either *imperfect*, tending to a greater withering, which is curable; or perfect, that is, an intire wasting of the body, excluding all cure. *Harvey on Consumptions.*

The still-born founds upon the palate hung,
And dy'd *imperfect* on the falt'ring tongue. *Dryden.*

As obscure and *imperfect* ideas often involve our reason, so do dubious words puzzle men. *Locke.*

2. Frail; not completely good.

IMPERFECTION. *n. f.* [from *imperfectio*, Fr. from *imperfectus*.]

Defect; failure; fault, whether physical or moral; whether of persons or things.

Laws, as all other things human, are many times full of *imperfectio*; and that which is supposed behoveful unto men, proveth oftentimes most pernicious. *Hooker.*

The duke had taken to wife Anne Stanhope, a woman for many *imperfectio* intolerable; but for pride monstrous. *Hayw.*

Imperfectio would not be half so much taken notice of, if vanity did not make proclamation of them. *L'Estrange.*

The world is more apt to censure than applaud, and himself fuller of *imperfectio* than virtues. *Addison's Spectator.*

These are rather to be imputed to the simplicity of the age than to any *imperfectio* in that divine poet. *Addison.*

IMPERFECTLY. *adv.* [from *imperfectus*.] Not completely; not fully; not without failure.

Should sinking nations summon you away,
Maria's love might justify your stay;
Imperfectly the many vows are paid,
Which for your safety to the gods were made. *Stepney.*

Those would hardly understand language or reason to any tolerable degree; but only a little and *imperfectly* about things familiar. *Locke.*

IMPERSONABLE.